The Hamilton Spectator

VOLUME 23 HAMILTON AND KIRKLAND COLLEGES, CLINTON, NEW YORK, MAY 8, 1970 NUMBER 29

Editorial

Two Forms of Commitment

The initial shock of the events of the past week is beginning to recede and the college community has begun to understand the full impact of the commitment it has made.

This one residential community comprises two colleges. Expectably, Hamilton and Kirkland have adopted different policies to reflect their commitment. The policies reflect more than commitment. They reflect both the different attitudes and approaches to this Cambodian crisis. But more importantly, they reflect the different ways in which these policies were conceived.

Hamilton's movement, like Kirkland's, from its very beginning has been characterized by intense student impetus. The policy adopted outlining academic completion of the semester originated with students. The faculty approved it and, in so doing, expressed its trust in the intellectual maturity of Hamilton students.

The Spectator applauds all who were involved in designing this policy. The design allows the flexibility to accomodate every general condition indigenous to one course and every condition indigenous to the individual's needs and desires. This policy allows those who so desire to devote their undivided attention and efforts to political expression. It also allows those who so desire to continue the semester normally. In the middle it provides a healthy combination of intense political expression and responsible academic engagement.

Kirkland, on the other hand, has chosen to suspend formal classes. Though many Kirkland professors are holding informal classes, the College has officially closed its academic doors.

In taking this step, the College has denied the individual student who wants to attend classes the freedom to continue her academic program. This student is at the mercy of her professor to reschedule classes.

During a time of crisis it is possible to justifiably sacrifice the freedom of the individual in order to coerce commitment. To sacrifice individual liberties, however, is a grave decision which may have dangerous implications. We question whether the Kirkland faculty weighed these implications seriously.

Less than twenty-four hours before voting to suspend classes, the faculty committed itself to the academic mission of the College and voted to maintain a normal academic schedule. It applauded the activities of the students and was willing to accomodate the committed individual, yet it reaffirmed the College's academic commitment.

How can a faculty that states this view turn its back on its own commitment by suspending the academic program? We hope that in reversing its decision the faculty weighed more than just the sentiment of the student body. For it would be unfortunate if the faculty took such a serious step without prudent and judicious consideration.

The Hamilton Spectator

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF . . . . . .RONALD J. BRUCK
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COMMENT

Editor's note:

Comment is a column devoted to the expression of diverse opinions and views on campus. The following column is written by Allan Bryce '71.

At the general meeting in the Chapel Wednesday night, Dean DePuy commented that the Hamilton motto "Know thyself" has never had as much meaning as it has now.

The motto was the same when I arrived here three years ago, but its connotation was not the same. The Hamilton of three years ago was, more often than not, a breeding ground of apathy, cynicism, and monkish isolationism.

"Know Thyself" stretched little beyond knowing yourself in relation to the invisible walls of the college. If it stretched beyond that "Know Thyself" was knowing what society could best do for you.

"Know Thyself" was knowing how to mold the world to one's own advantage.

Hamilton was supposed to generate responsible leadership in the community. But it had never assumed such a position itself.

Now, at last, the community of Hamilton College has taken a stand. For the first time Hamilton has assumed a position of not only community, but national leadership. But this is not a time for patting ourselves on the back. We are only doing what the college ideal requires of us. We are finding out that "Know Thyself" means something more than playing basketball, something more than being in an honor society, something more than accepting the strange traditions of a small college.

"Know Thyself" means knowing your own feelings—emotional and intellectual. "Know Thyself" implies putting your feelings into action rather than letting them stagnate and die.

At present, the specific feelings that we are finding in ourselves is that we hate war, we hate killing, we hate violence. We hope that our efforts will be successful, and we will continue until they are. But what then?

When such a time comes, when the war is over, when student and liberal opinion is treated with respect and not obscenity, when men are treated equally, will Hamilton return to its old self? And even if our ideals are never realized, will it return to its old self anyway?

It cannot. Hamilton will never be the same again. For no one can believe that there is any perfect solution to the problems we face. The nature of society is such that there always have been problems, and there always will be. The Hamilton community, awakened to the fact that it *can* lead, that it *can* do something positive, must never let itself return to its old, frustrating, splendid isolation.

Not that Hamilton should, or ever will be a permanent base for political activity. Classes will continue, sports will continue, music, theatre, and art will continue. Each student will continue to develop his interests as he wishes. But now he will have a better knowledge of himself. He will know he believes in peace, and in the just treatment of all men. He will continue re-assured and cured of his self-conceit, aware that he, as an individual, can do something, aware that he is not unnoticed.

For, at the end of our ideal, beyond the peace drive, beyond our call for rights, what does there lie? These are not ends in themselves, but means to a better world. And that better world lies somewhere in the range of our cultural activity. Somewhere in the meaningful participation in art, in literature, in sport. We have to continue these activities with as much dedication as we now apply to ending the war. For it is in our culture that there lies the answer to a better life.

Black Union Statement

BLACK STUDENT STATEMENT

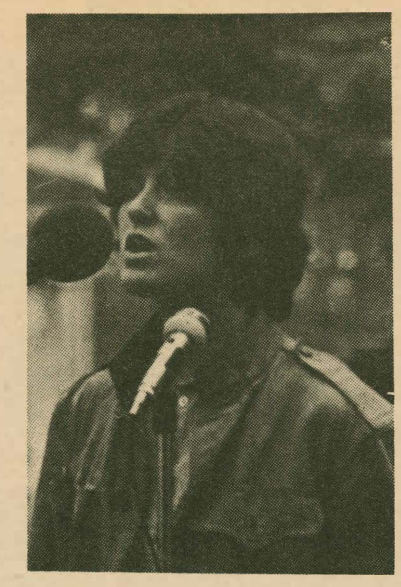
"The chief concern of the Black Union of Hamilton/Kirkland College is the cessation of the oppression of the Black Panther Party and the persecutions of Black people everywhere. We believe that the Cambodian issue is of great importance. However, we urge this community to recognize that the war in Indo-China is but another extension of the larger process of oppression taking place within in the United States."

"With these ideas in mind the Black Union proposes to establish:

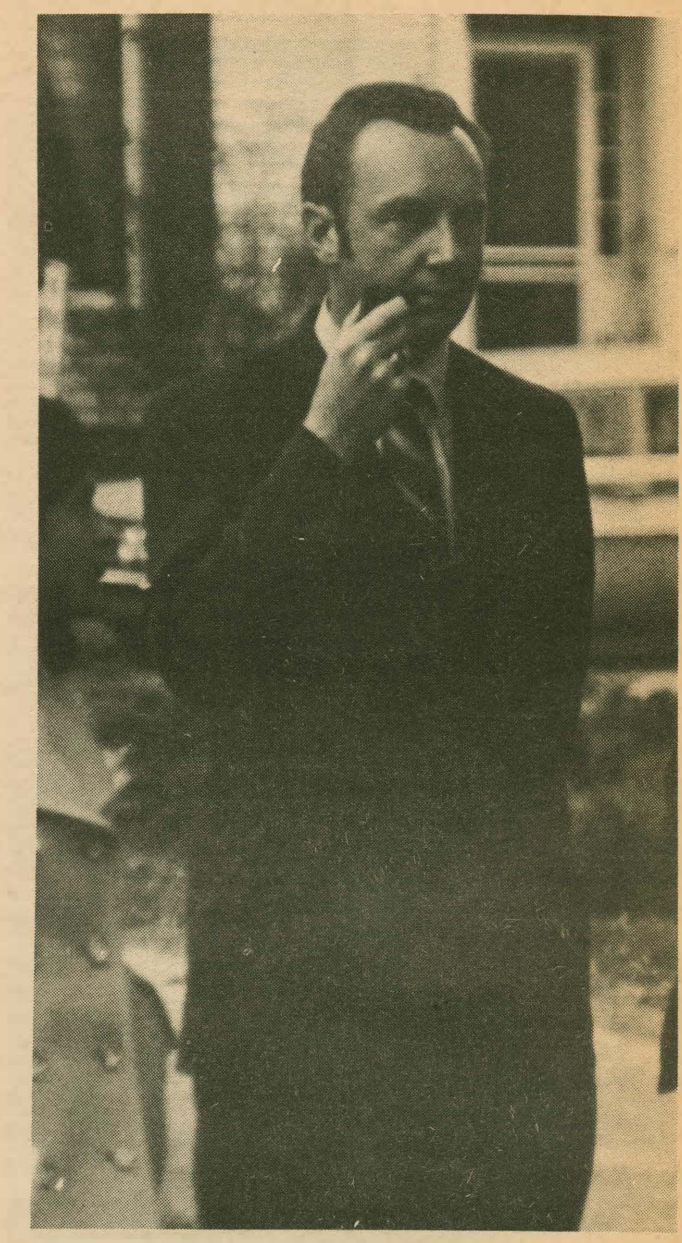
1. A committee to secure speakers to educate the people of this community and to enable them to relay this information to the Utica-Clinton communities.
2. Workshops that would train those participating in community work to relate to those they are trying to educate.
3. Literature—a committee to secure and distribute educational literature pertaining to groups representing oppressed people."

The above statement was today presented by the Black Union of Hamilton and Kirkland Colleges to the Steering Committee of the Hamilton Strike where it received a unaminous vote of approval.

Professor Adrian Jaffe



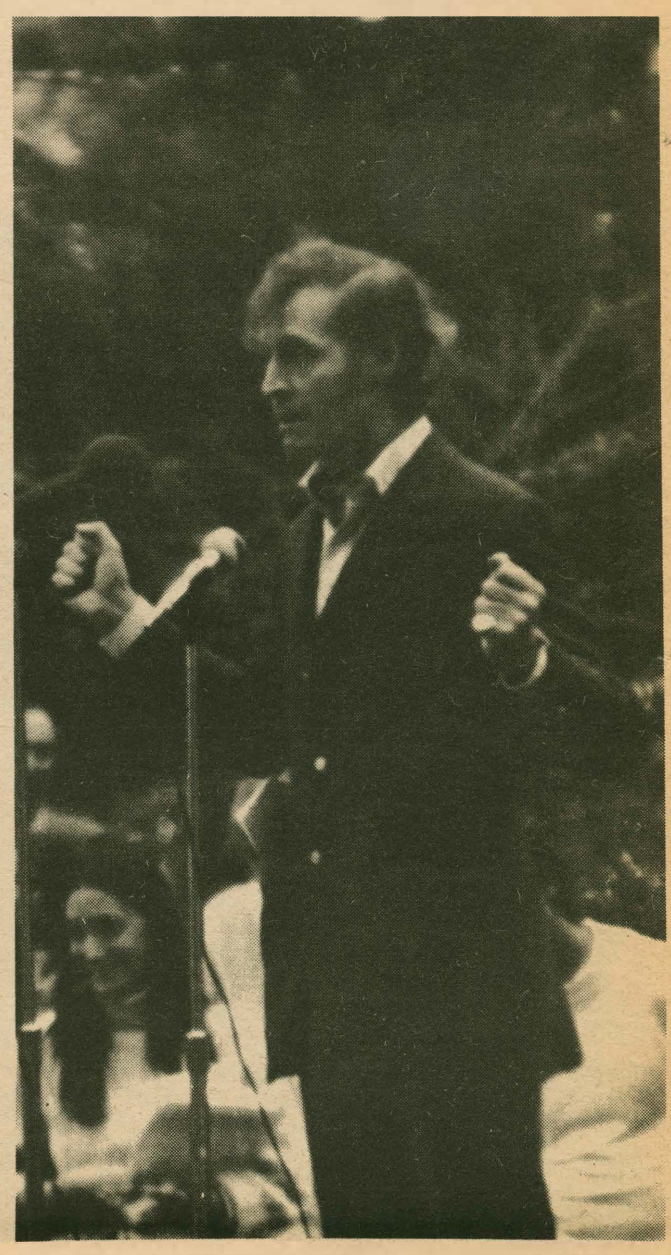
RuthAnn Miller



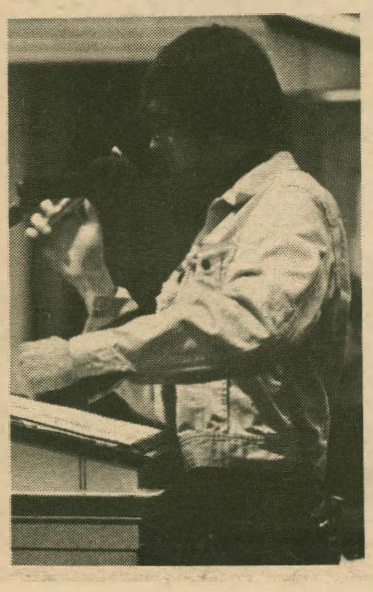
Associate Dean Hadley S. DePuy

Paul Roche

Presidents John W. Chandler and Samuel F. Babbitt

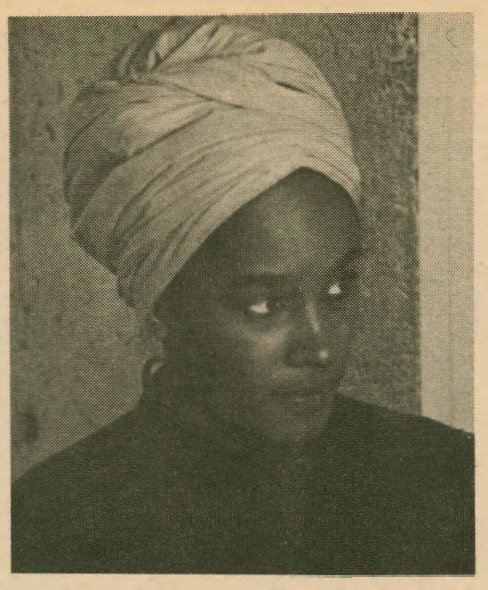


Ken Seidberg '70



Damien Dlugolecki

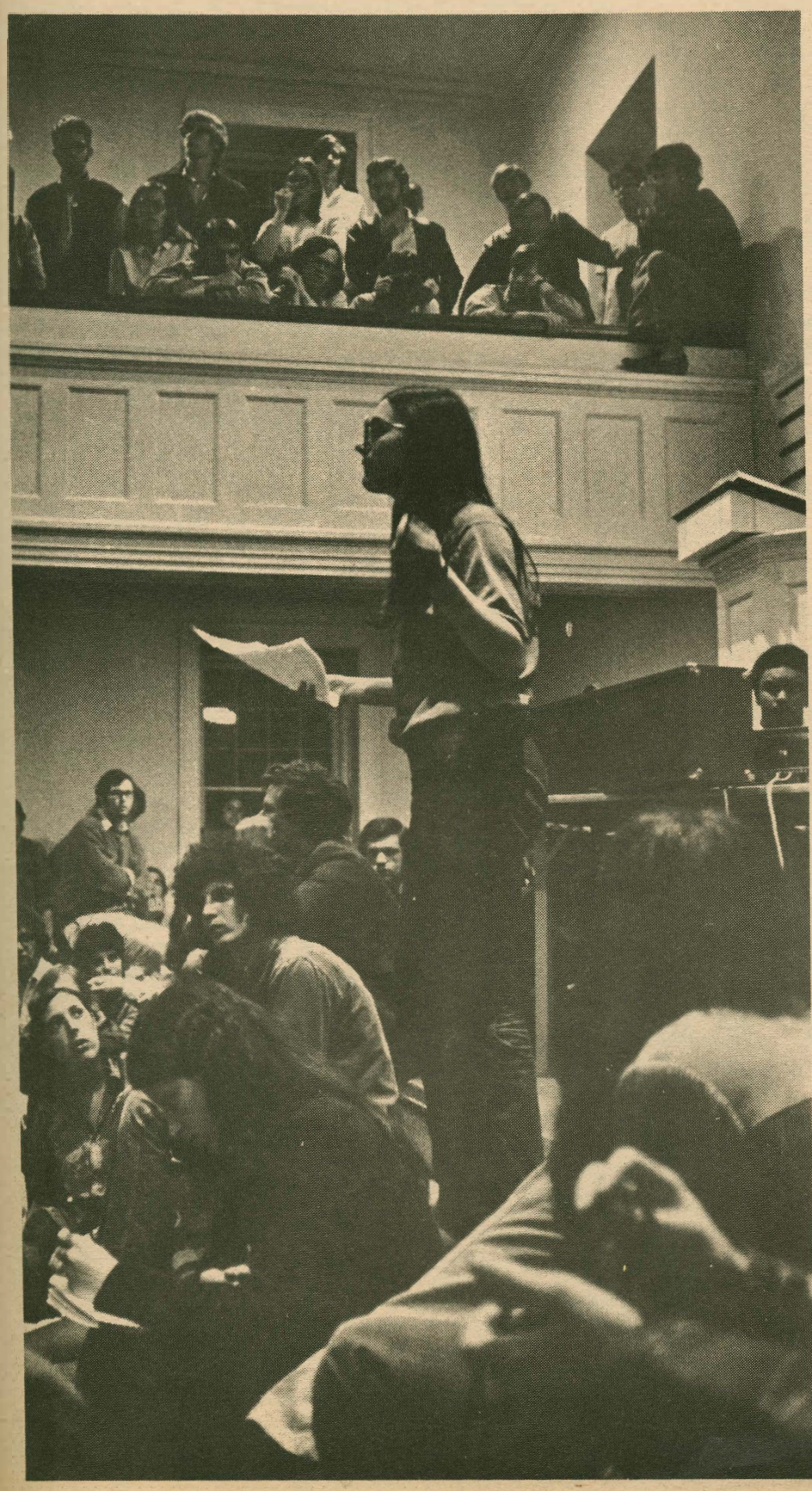
Mark Kahn '70



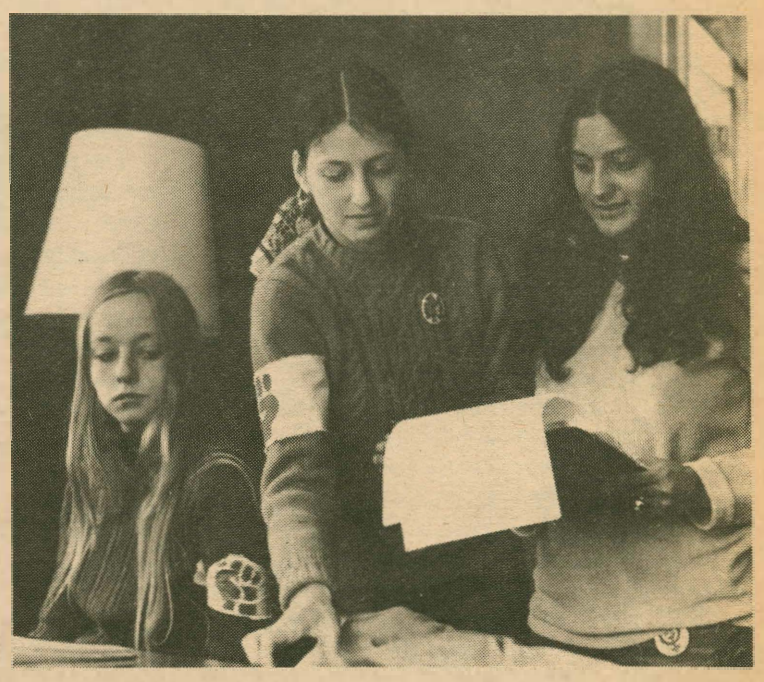
Pat Chance '72

Government Instructor Bruce Payne

Lisa Kaye '73



Carol Conover, Jane Kelman, and Jennine Kepnes



Words, Words, Words

Words. Watch me now – I'm going to string some out on a page and make sense for you. It's an easy trick and people do it all the time. I am going to take your mind where I choose and you will follow. There – I have told you exactly what I will do beforehand, yet you will not be able to do anything about it. My words will weave their spell – you will react to what I say, and the extent to which you react is the measure of the power words have over you.

The lowly period is the ultimate Pavlovian stimulus: people will plow through dozens of someone else's words just to find one. A reader is a man desperately in search of a period. And he can never get enough. You're still reading aren't you? And do you know where you are, where I have taken you? If you have gotten this far, you're mind is in step with mine – I am setting the pace for both of us – that is the power of words.

It is something few people have considered, though it is worked on them everyday. If I told you to stop reading this, would you? Probably not. Have you? If not then stop here. You didn't did you? See. Words. The power of language. Words strung out across the page have the very real power to take people great distances along paths they do not choose to destinations they have not considered. Words have taken us to Vietnam and Cambodia. Words, ultimately, have taken away from us the Kennedys, Malcom X, Evers Hamton, and the four students dead in Ohio. Words. Words can kill.

Words themselves have no truth to them. Words are merely symbols of something else. Truth lies only in the relationship between the symbol and that which it represents – the correspondence agreed upon beforehand by speaker and audience. Some words are easy and safe. If we say something is blue, we limit ourselves in the meaning we can assign to that term. That is a concrete word, solid, reliable – the thing is either blue or it isn't. And for the most part, my idea of blue is the same as your idea of blue and Richard Nixon's idea of blue. No room for tricks here. Things get considerably more difficult and dangerous with the abstract words. Love – all things to all men and different things to everybody. The meanings of abstract words are not static and they change at the discrimination of the user.

The Indian called us double-talkers and he was understating the problem. Words that admit two meanings generally admit many more – duplicity of Western language is more correctly termed multiplicity. We spoke with forked tongues and killed the Indians. We speak with forked tongues still. All current violence is the result of the violence we have done to language, which now bears little relation to the reality it is supposed to represent. Nobody bothers to check the correspondence between symbol and reality, and it is murder what some people are doing to and with words.

When the magician says..."nothing up my sleeve", we know he is lying. His arm is up there at the very least, and most likely a great deal more; foreign objects, flora and fauna unrelated to that particular ecological niche. Yet we accept his statement as a prerequisite of the game we wish to play. Magic does not exist in our rational Western world: to create it for our amusement we pretend – pretend that the real is not, that what can't happen can, that, for the moment, it is enough to believe what we would like to believe, irrespective of reality. What we believe, then, becomes reality. The ancient Greeks recognized the importance of magic and openly relied upon it as a potential for for good. Haruspices, soothsayers and other practitioners of the occult occupied a respected position in their society. The Greeks recognized the power of language as well. Plato's *The Sophist* is one of the first treatises on the potential misuse of language. And when Homer tied Odysseus to the mast in order to counter the fatal attraction of the siren's *song*, he was dealing with reality more than with fantasy.

Our magicians are relegated to the Ed Sullivan Show, or so we like to think. Yet our politicians, our sophists, the most powerful are black magic and the sirens' wail has led this nation to the rocks. Something wicked this way comes.

The now-you-see-it-now-you-don't trick is being worked upon a society of willing, trusting marks – the old shell game run through one more time and the stakes are all or nothing. And it's all being done with words. We are making war to insure peace. We are "protecting the neutrality of a nation" by invading it, and we are extending the war to Cambodia so that we may limit and reduce the war in Vietnam. Total destruction becomes "pacification", a no-man's land becomes the "demilitarized zone" and we have ended the bombing of North Vietnam by cancelling missions on alternate Tuesdays and Thursdays.

What we do and say as a nation are two sharply different things - and there is rarely any connection between the two. Symbol has been separated from reality, action from words. Something is happening here and Mr. Jones has no idea what it is because it ain't exactly clear. Two months and ages ago from now a spokesman for Nixon (watch this now – spokesman-speaker-weaver-of-words-spells-magician) counselled with regard to Nixon's confusing stand on the integration of Southern Schools – "Watch what we do and not what we say." The warning applies with a vehemence today to *both* sides – to Nixon and to the "resistance." Words are a danger – his words and ours. We know the danger on his side. On our side, words produce a false sense of accomplishment, a feeling of catharsis and inevitable slackening of effort, reduction in intensity. We can no longer talk of what we are going to do – we must do it. We must speak softly and act with intensity. Action must be yoked to speech, must give meaning to it once more.

Do not merely understand me – it is not enough. *Over*stand me and overstand this – there can be no return to middle-class normalcy for people sincerely committed to change *now*. The life-style of this hill has been shattered and must not be resurrected. Whether the strike continues for two days or twenty makes no difference if people do not accept resistance as a full time concern. We cannot seek to make room for it in our already ordered lives – but we must re-order our lives about it. There can be no time in the future when you can say "Now I'm working for myself." and "Now I'm working for the resistance." The two must be inseparable from this point on if the world is to be changed. We must begin to act the way we think or we shall soon begin to think the way we act.

CHRIS BUGBEE, '69
former Editor-in-Chief

Kirkland Students, Faculty Encounter Clinton Hostility

BY BARBARA SANDERS

"Life," Mrs. Samuel Babbitt told a group of Clinton women and Kirkland students Wednesday night, "is much too easy and good for American women. We let our husbands read the *New York Times* for us. Please don't go to sleep. We need you."

"Who needs you?" interrupted a Clinton housewife. "We should bow our heads in support of America. We should pray for my husband and my sons. You can go home tonight without a knock on your door because of them."

She then bowed her head in prayer.

This scene took place during a panel discussion on "Women and War" which Kirkland students organized for the local community.

Twenty Clinton women, thirty Kirkland students, three men and two high school girls attended the seminar held in the cafeteria of the Clinton high school. Kirkland organizers had expected a much larger community turnout since the meeting was publicized in Clinton and Utica.

In addition to Mrs. Babbitt, Selma Burkom of Kirkland's faculty, Hamilton Instructor Carol Berke, Kate Oser, the Clinton representative of NOW, Ruth Ann Miller, a candidate for the Socialist Workers Party, and Kirkland students Sara Johnston, Martha Hawley and Betty Hagerty sat on the panel.

Most of the speakers abandoned their prepared remarks after the audience made their opposition to the panel clear. The meeting ultimately turned into a debate between the Kirkland students and the Clinton women.

The meeting adjourned after forty-five minutes to give students an opportunity to speak to community members individually.

From the statements made in the cafeteria it was evident that the housewives supported President Nixon's Vietnam policy including his recent decision to invade Cambodia.

When Miss Burkom asked the audience why "the Clinton community isn't here," Mrs. Geraldine Grout replied:

"I too am for peace for all the people. The Vietnamese do care who runs their government. Clinton agrees with me, not you."

Mrs. Louisa Tapia, who has lived in Communist China, then said: "This war is absolutely necessary. We are fighting for a principle. You Americans are born with a silver spoon."

Mrs. Marie Bocko's statement that "I thank God for our freedom" was applauded.

At another point in the meeting, Mrs. Barbara Crane accused Hamilton and Kirkland Colleges of "invading" Clinton on Tuesday when a rally was held on the village green. Mrs. Crane organized the National Confidence Week in opposition to the October moratorium against the Vietnam War.

Clinton High School principal Robert Ater said he came because he was "worried about the danger of protest from the community."

In his opinion, the Clinton community did not attend the meeting because it is a "community against the peace movement." Mr. Ater suggested that college students can best change community views by door-to-door canvassing and face-to-face contact."

Here come the meek to inherit the earth!

The uneducated—to fill our schools. The unemployed—to take over key jobs. The unfed—to eat their share of our bread. The underhoused—to live in decency and dignity. The humble ones are coming—by the billions—to become a part of the human race. Today.

Are you in—or are you out?

Either way, change such as mankind has never experienced before will be your lot. Quakers think all men have something of God in them. Therefore change which allows each individual to share the human experience more fully is a blessed thing. Isn't this what the meek really have to inherit?

If you're concerned with the inalienable rights with which all men have been endowed by their Creator, you may be interested in the Quaker approach to social change. We have some free and quite readable leaflets which we'll gladly send. Just use the coupon below.

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Please send ☐ free literature ☐ location of nearest Friends Meeting House. I understand no one will call.

Quaker Meeting
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Kirkland Art Center
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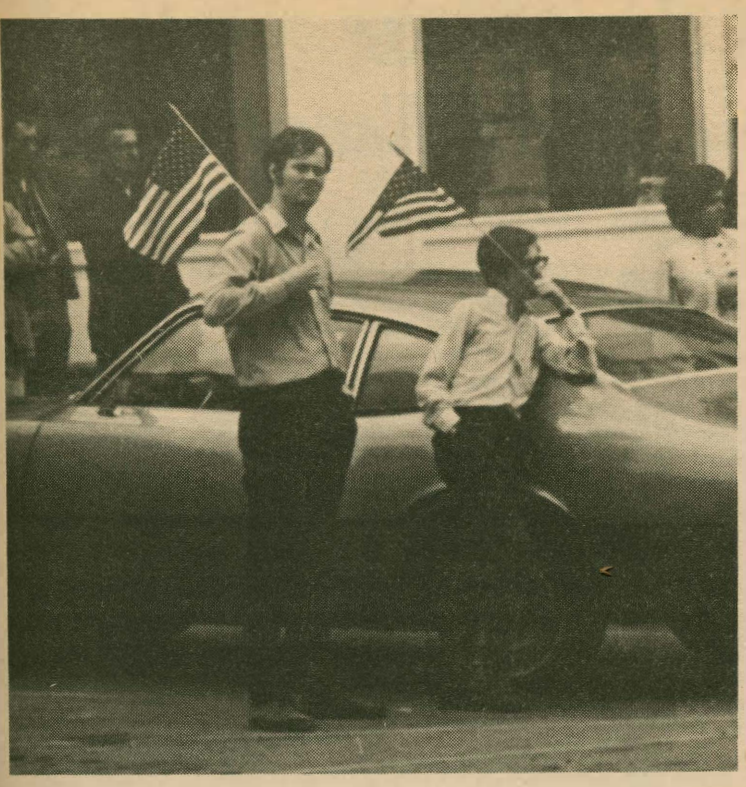
Transport available

FRIENDS GENERAL CONFERENCE



The Stars and Stripes Forever

Kent Student Tells of Riot; Urges Anti-War Action

BY THERESA BURKHART

"What I saw was the most horrible thing I ever saw in my life. I don't think that you ought to wait until you see your brothers and sisters.....lying dead."

Damien Dlugolecki, a student witness and participant in the infamous Kent State University demonstration began his narrative with these words at a meeting of the Kirkland–Hamilton student bodies in the Chapel, 7:30 Wednesday evening.

Dlugolecki gave the following summary of the events that took place last Monday at Kent State University.

At the request of the Mayor of Kent, the National Guard moved onto the campus after last Saturday's disorders. A student rally was called for noon, Monday, on the Commons, a large field on the Kent campus. National Guard troops surrounded the field and blocked the entrances, about 100 yards from the 1000 demonstrators.

The demonstrators were told to disperse within five minutes. The students remained and shouted slogans at the troops. Dlugolecki says that the students' aim was a peaceful demonstration.

When the students failed to disperse after five minutes, the troops threw tear gas. An unfavorable wind forced the demonstrators uphill, the troops closing in as the students retreated.

As the National Guard came up the right side of the hill throwing tear gas, the students threw back what cannisters they could. When the troops ran out of tear gas, the students started throwing rocks.

The National Guard headed back up the hill with their backs turned toward the students. As the troops crested the hill, about 100 students ran toward them, a few throwing rocks.

The National Guard turned, knelt, and fired. The volleys lasted from 20 to 30 seconds.

As the students turned and ran, the Guardsmen fired at them. Many of the dead and injured were shot in the back.

Dlugolecki said, "I saw Jeff Miller lying on the ground, and he was dead. I saw Allison....and she was dead."

As Dlugolecki went for an ambulance, he saw Jeff's brother standing over the body, surrounded by the National Guard. One of the Guards threw a bomb at Jeff's brother, hitting him in the head. The bomb exploded, causing lacerations of his head and back. Dlugolecki dragged him off the field.

Dlugolecki said, "Maybe some of them (the National Guard) didn't want to shoot students....but some of them did. And it hit."

When questioned as to the violence of the demonstration and continuing violence in the future, Dlugolecki said, "There is nothing else I can do but see this through. I am with you, we're all together....we're the enemies of the state, you'd better believe it."

Asked to remain at Hamilton to help the movement here, Dlugolecki said that he couldn't because he did not agree with the non–violence policy. He said, "Keep it together here. Demonstration....I don't know. I hope it does something."

In reference to an injured student, Dlugolecki said, "He's dead, too. But you're alive. Don't wait until you see brothers and sisters dead. You know it can happen....what it can do to you.....you all know what to do. So do it."

Confidence Committee Objects to 'Distortion'

The Hamilton Chapter of the National Confidence Committee wishes to make the following six point statement concerning disruptive activities on this campus, and on many campuses across the nation.

1. We object to the continued distortion of President Nixon's policy regarding our presence in Cambodia. We believe that this presence is limited in duration and in distance of penetration into Cambodia, and that this is a purely defensive operation, designed to insure a quicker and more successful withdrawal from Southeast Asia. We object to the unfounded, and therefore irrational distortions by politicians who can only stand to gain from the humiliation of our president and our country.

2. We regret the deaths of the four student demonstrators at Kent State. We do not think that it is rational to assume that these deaths resulted as a matter of national policy or that President Nixon was responsible, as many seem to think; this was a tragic result of a non-peaceful massive confrontation.

3. We deplore the faculty's decision to place political activity above academic responsibility. We cannot conclude that the strike of the students of Hamilton College, even when it is considered in a national context, can or should have any effect on national policy. And as such, the faculty's decision is all the more irresponsible.

4. Mass action without thought, intolerance of other points of view, armbands, fist-salutes, marching, chants, stomping and clapping in response to slogans of "the movement" in the Chapel all seem to remind us of activities in a certain foreign nation in the not-too-distant past.

5. We cannot conclude, as Dean DePuy apparently did, that the Black Union's statement, contending that the United States is committing "legalistic genocide suffered by Black people here in America"is in any way accurate, rational, or truthful.

6. We deplore the administration's turnover of the Bristol Campus Center to the mini-bureaucracy of this clearly partisan student strike movement, whereas President Chandler could not find it in his patriotic heart to let our committee fly the American flag on the same center last November, because the action would have been, in his words, "partisan," "petty," and "simplistic."

Alfred C. Groff

Kevin B. Millham

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PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED
WELL, UH, WE'RE GONNA BRING 150,000 OF OUR BOYS HOME, EVENTUALLY, AND WE KNOW THAT THOSE FINE VIETNAMESE FOLKS WILL EVENTUALLY BE ABLE TO, UH, HANDLE THEIR OWN WAR, UH, BUT LET HANOI BE WARNED THAT THIS IS BY NO MEANS AN INVITATION TO STEP UP THEIR
LOUSY POLLUTION

Steering Committee members

Committees Continue Action Against New War Escalation

BY ERIC HENLEY

AND JOE MAURIELLO

Working through Washington-based *Referendum '70,* the Student Political Action Committee is in the process of compiling profiles on all peace candidates involved in the 1970 congressional elections.

The Committee will also register student campaign workers and channel them to the congressional districts in which they are most interested in working. Chairman Steve Baker also noted that support is being organized for Joseph Simmons' campaign against Rep. Alexander Pirnie of New Hartford.

Within the next week, the Committee should have complete information on all key congressional races throughout the nation. Any student interested in joining these campaigns is asked to see Steve Baker, Les Apple, Jerry Ryan, or Duffy Petri.

After the demonstration at Grifiss Air Force Base, today, the Local Activities Committee will continue its work by coordinating a march in Utica with other local colleges on Saturday. According to Chairman J.K. Hage '72, this march is organized for those students not going to Washington.

The Committee has contacted ministers from the 87 churches in the Utica area to secure their permission for students to speak to the ministers and/or their congregations at Sunday services.

The Committee intends to cooperate with the Black Union in establishing workshops in ghetto areas.

According to the Chairman of the Draft Counseling Committee Jeff Goldberg '70, the Committee is presently working in five major areas: a) training of 94 Committee members in the methods of draft counseling; b) collecting draft or conscription law materials and assimilating them into a syllabus of draft resistance; c) encouraging Hamilton students to apply for CO's; d) coordinating Committee activities with Church groups in the Utica area. e) fanning out over the nation in an effort to supply counseling, especially in low-income areas.

As an initial move in this direction, Goldberg and Black Union member Pat Chance discussed the possibility of initiating ghetto counseling.

A draft counselor from Syracuse will provide counseling services for students on campus all day Monday.

The Committee estimates that its financial needs will be $150.

Kirkland has initiated a Selective Service Harrassment Committee. The aim of the committee is to flood draft boards with letters hoping to impede the induction process. Another committee, Women in the War, is planning a long range program to bring the Clinton community into the peace movement. They have sponsored a number of programs and hope to conduct workshops for Clinton women during the spring.

The Finance Committee feels that total funds are expected to reach $2,517 by Monday. This figure is based on $1,317 on hand and an anticipated $1,200 by next week.

Costs, totaling $956, include $400 for the bond drive, $156 for buses to Washington, and $400 for the first three days of telephone calls.

Chairman of the Finance Committee Mike Hirsch '72 indicated that sales from baked goods, arm bands, records, and other donated items total $380.

The Mass Media Committee will coordinate the activities of all local and national press groups who covered Senator Charles Goodell's speech today.

These groups included *The New York Tims, Time, Newsweek,* CBS, AP, Utica radio stations WUTR, WIBX, WRUN and WTLB, *The Utica Daily Press,* and *The Syracuse Herald-Examiner.*

Press packs made in the *Spectator* office are available for the various newsmen expected on campus.

Kirkland has set up an Information Committee which hopes to prevent the overlap of work among the various committees. A Poster Publicity Committee has also been formed to make posters and organize mass public announcements. Interested students are urged to contact Jennie Morris.

The Campus Complicity Committee has directed its energies toward two basic functions: the collection of stock proxies and bond redemption pledges.

The Stock Sub-committee is attempting to organize stock blocs in order to gain speaking rights at the annual stockholders' meetings of companies holding government defense contracts.

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The Bond Sub-committee has been organized into a national group using Hamilton as a coordinating center for the movement.

The Lowenstein Campaign Committee is attempting to recruit students to work through the summer and into November for Allard K. Lowenstein's candidacy for the House of Representatives.

The Committee is attempting to raise money to give a $400 stipend to those students who dedicate their summer to the campaign. This figure is based on the amount of money Kirkland scholarship students are asked to earn each summer.

Students who can help the committee in any capacity are urged to contact Debbie Moskowitz or Barbara Sanders.

Hill Students Organize Local Draft Resistance

BY RICHARD A. KAVESH

Details have been released on the up-to-date progress of the Hamilton Draft Resistance Committee.

The Committee held its first meeting Tuesday morning. Of the two resolutions proposed at that meeting, the following was adopted by the committee and later presented to the student body Wednesday night:

"Rejecting the United States' military involvement in the war in South East Asia, we, the undersigned, pledge to refuse induction into the United States Armed Forces."

So far 100 Hamilton men have signed the petition which is still available for signature.

The Hamilton Draft Resistance Committee will also be collecting draft cards, and has formed a committee to hold them. After they have collected enough cards and national support has grown, these cards will be turned into the director of the Selective Service.

To gather national support, representatives from many colleges, including Hamilton, met Wednesday evening to organize a national draft resistance movement.

The national committee, known as the Union for National Draft Opposition (UNDO) has set up a number of districts to extend the system of communications as widely as possible.

Today in Chapel, the Draft Resistance Committee will appeal to students for a collection of draft cards.

Kirkland Policy 'Dismays' Some

A group of students from Kirkland have written a letter to President Samuel Babbitt expressing their dismay over the proposal passed by the Kirkland Community. The proposal calls for the cancellation of all scheduled Kirkland classes.

According to one spokesman for the group, the cancelling of classes lowers the options offered to students. They also fear the precedence such a policy will set. They feel the present policy constitutes a "redefinition of an academic institution."

The students stressed that their dismay in no way represented disagreement over the issue on which the school was acting, but rather with the manner in which the community was treating this issue.

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POLICY STATEMENT FOR HAMILTON-KIRKLAND

The Hamilton/Kirkland Strike Committee would at this time like to endorse the following adaptation of the program of the National Strike Call issued from New Haven on May 2nd:

"Participants in the May Day demonstrations in New Haven have called for a nation-wide strike of high schools, colleges, and universities to begin Tuesday, May 5."

We at Hamilton/Kirkland are not striking against our schools; we are striking against the Nixon Administration. Our goals are as follows:

1. That the United States government cease its expansion of the Viet Nam War into Cambodia and Laos; that it unilaterally and immediately withdraw all forces from Southeast Asia.
2. That the Nixon Administration cease the oppression of political prisoners beginning with Bobby Seale and the Black Panthers; that the fundamental rights given all Americans by the Constitution be guaranteed in fact to Black Americans as well as White.
3. That we do everything in our power to publically implicate all industries and organizations contributing to the war effort.

This policy is subject to the approval of the Hamilton-Kirkland Community, at a community meeting in the near future.